visits to seven archives during the visit. Information gathered by the Russian government on the subject of the Commission were also procured by the Mission and given to the Commission, both before and after its visit to Russia. A Russian speaking diplomatic officer from the Embassy was attached to the Commission during its entire visit and the Mission also provided premises, secretarial, interpretation and other services. Due courtesies were also shown to the deponents who accompanied the Commission.

(d) Does not arise.

Boundary Issue with China

1810. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the developments that took for the last two years on boundary issue with China;

(b) where do the talks stand now; and

(c) whether there's a solution expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) and (b) In June 2003, India and China each appointed a Special Representative on the boundary question to explore the framework of a boundary settlement, proceeding from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship. There have been six meetings of the Special Representatives so far. Based on the first five rounds of talks between the Special Representatives, both sides signed the "Agreement on Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for Settlement of India-China Boundary Question" on April 11, 2005 during the visit of the Chinese Premier, HE. Mr. Wen Jiabao to India. The sixth round of talks between the Special Representatives was held in Beijing from September 26 to September 28,2005, which marked the beginning of the second phase of negotiations. In the second phase of negotiations, the two Special Representatives are mandated to work out an agreed framework for a boundary settlement on the basis of the aforementioned Agreement. Such an agreed framework will provide the basis for the delineation and demarcation of the India-China boundary to be subsequently undertaken by civil and military officials and surveyors of the two sides.

In addition, the India-China Joint Working Group on the boundary question, which is engaged in tasks relating to clarification and confirmation of the line of actual control and establishment of confidence building measures in the India-China border areas, continues its discussions.

(c) No timeframe has been fixed for the final settlement of the boundary question. Both India and China have expressed the conviction that an early settlement of the boundary question will advance the basic interests of the two countries and should, therefore, be pursued as a strategic objective.

Indian Embassies in the Gulf Countries

1811. PROF. P.J. KURIAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations for appointing Malayalam knowing staff in Indian Embassies in the Gulf countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of Keralites are facing a lot of hardships due to language problem; and

(c) the steps Government proposes to take to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) Suggestions are received from time to time for posting officials in Indian Missions who know the language of the Indian community there. The Ministry is sensitive to the needs of the Indian community living in foreign countries. Wherever possible, the Ministry tries to post officials, particularly those who are likely to work in Consular Section, who are proficient in a specific Indian language. Moreover, the Indian Embassies have facilities for interpretation when the officials are interacting with the members of the Indian community in cases where this may be necessary.

Setting up of Wind Energy Programme in Orissa

1812. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state: